

General Federation
of Jewish Labour in IsraelCouncil of Women
Workers

WELCOMES

PIONEER WOMEN

and friends

For more information, exceptions
please contact:JERUSALEM: 25 Ramban St.
TEL AVIV: 22 Arnonot St.

HAIFA: 7 Hospital St., Tel. 2554

Social & Personal

On Wednesday, the President
and Mrs. Ben-Zvi entertained
Mrs. Rose Haipir and Dr.
Naum Goldmann to tea.The President yesterday re-
ceived Messrs. Zvi Isaakson and
Paul Janowitz, who reported on
the preparation for the Medi-
terranean Citrus Congress to be
held in this country in the
spring.The U.S. Ambassador and Mrs.
Edward B. Laddson gave a recep-
tion at their home last night for
the committee-in-charge of the
Hadassah—competition for
architects for a housing scheme.
Among the guests of honour were
the winners of the competition
and Miss Louella Lester and
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Meyer, both
of New York.The Danish Minister and Mrs.
Hugo Hergel gave a luncheon
party at the King David Hotel
in Jerusalem yesterday for the
Foreign Minister and Mrs. Shara-
rett. Those present were the
French Ambassador and Mme.
Pierre Gilbert, the Netherlands
Minister and Mrs. Gisela, and
the Greek Democratic
Representative and Mrs. Ange
Vlachos; the Chairman of the
Jewish Agency Executive and
Mrs. Berl Zucker; the Mayor and
Mrs. Gershon Agran; the Director
General of the Foreign Minis-
try, Mr. Wallen; the Chief
of Protocol and Mrs. M.
Simon; the Danish Consul in Tel
Aviv and Mrs. Peritz, the Director
of the West European Division
of the Foreign Ministry and
Mrs. E. Najjar; and the Deputy
Director of the Division and Mrs.
Y. Isar.ARRIVED: Mr. Baruch Duvdevani,
former Director of the
Jewish Agency's European and
North African Department, from
Paris, to take up his post as
Head of the Immigration De-
partment in this country by El
Al.DEPARTURES: Sgan-Aluf Yosef
Carmel, the President's
Aide, for the Far East on a
fund-raising mission; Mrs. Rose
Haipir, of the Jewish Agency
Executive in the U.S. after at-
tending meetings of the Executive
in Jerusalem; by K.L.M.; Mr.
Hal Lehman, the American
columnist, after a visit; Mr.
Zalman Shneour, the poet, for
Hollywood in connection with
the filming by Walt Disney of
a story of his by El Al; Mr.
Chorky, the pianist, after
appearing with the L.P.O., for
Amsterdam.The U.S.I.S. play-reading group
were the guests of the Nether-
lands Minister, Mr. Gideon Bol-
sevain, at his residence in Jeru-
salem on Wednesday night for
lengthy discussions of "The
Tea-house of the August
Moon," which he directed. A third
performance will be given at Beit
Ha'ozar, at 8.30 p.m. on Monday.Mr. Edwin Luft has been re-
elected chairman of the Israel
Tourism & Travel Association's
Haifa branch.Mr. David Haichen, M.K., is to
speak on "Markets in Asia" at
the Haifa Maritime Club today.
(Reservations by phone, No.
2554.)A Purim party will be given for
children of members of the Israel
Tourism Club at the Club's
Talbiyah premises in Talbiyah, Jerusalem,
at 3.30 p.m., February 27.As the I.P.O.'s 6th subscription
concerts the first of which will
take place tomorrow, February 4,
at 8.30 p.m. at the Old Synagogue,
Haifa, Tel Aviv, under the baton
of Paul Klecki, with Giza Andra
(piano) as soloist, begins with
the solo concerto, the public is
kindly requested to be in their
places in good time. The doors
will be closed at the commencement
of the programme and no admission
will be granted until the intermission.BAR MITZVAH
Dr. and Mrs. L. Samuel will be
at home, 25 Rehavim Ruppin, Miller
Quarter, Rehovot, on Saturday,
February 11, 1952, from 5-8 p.m.
on the occasion of the Bar Mitzva
of their son, Yoram.Have a good time in the evenings
at the cozy Eden Bar Jerusalem,
where on weeknights you can
have your favorite local drink
(alcoholic or non-alcoholic) for
IL.100 (inclusive). Music and
dancing till past midnight.

(Adet)

ENGLISH SOCIETY GIVES
STUDENT'S PLAY"The Wait," a one-act play by
a student of the Hebrew Uni-
versity, was presented by the
University's English Society, at
Hillel House, yesterday evening.The 22-year-old author, Mr.
Emek Perry, is a Haifaite who
studied radio writing at the
University of Columbia during
most of recent two years, trav-
elling to the U.S. and is currently a
freelance writer for Kol Zion
LaGola.On the same occasion, the
English Society presented one-
act plays by Tennessee Williams
and Strindberg.The group was guided by Mrs.
Alice Shalvi, of the University's
English department.

Yesterday's Press

Builders' Right to Oil

"Davar" (Histadrut) deplores that some elements should think it well for labour cooperatives to go out to combat desolation but not to enjoy the benefits accruing from the country's natural resources devolving it to others—preferably foreign ones. "Mapai the prof's," as long as those bodies are prepared to invest in the discovery and development of oil resources.

"Hamodia" (World Aguda) feels that the cooperative involved, dependent as they are upon Government credits, to spend real investment capital to secure its aims is difficult to determine, how they plan to do the work.

"Herut" feels that the bill for the Settlement of Labour Disputes introduced in the Knesset by the Minister of Labour is totally inadequate, since final decisions are not binding. The party advocates the creation of a Special Labour Court and a High Court of Arbitration modelled on the French "Conseil de Prud'homme" and "Code de Travail," respectively. In order to save time and prevent the squandering of the nation's resources, "Herut" considers that special laws should be promulgated forbidding strikes and lockouts as a means of settling labour disputes.

Where
We're
to go
TODAY
JERUSALEM

Exhibitions

Water colours, drawings, and frescoes by F.M. Weiss. Wire sculptures by Prof. Alexander P. Lerner. "Nora" Studies. Bon Maimon. 10-1. 3-4.
(Tomorrow 10-12.)

Dutch Flemish 17th Century Paintings. 3-12. French Paintings of the 19th and 20th Centuries. 10-12. Monuments by Felipe Neri Gonzales.

Graphic works by Yvonne Heilbronner. Exhibit of Month Copper Engravings by Jacques Lipchitz. 10-12. Successive proofs of the etching. The Rosenthal. 9-12. (Tomorrow 10-12.)

Art Exhibitions. 10-12. Man and Woman. 10-12. Art of Man and Woman. 10-12. Monuments by Felipe Neri Gonzales.

Monuments by Felipe Neri Gonzales.

Water and Oil paintings and gouaches by Eliezer Greenberg. Writers and Journalists Club. 20 Rehov Yerushalmi. 10-12.

Shabat Services in Jerusalem

at 6.30 p.m. today and ends at 6.30 p.m. tomorrow.

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight 4.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Emek Shavei (Gan Rehavia): Tonight 4.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Ahava Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Abraham Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Givatayim Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha 4.30 p.m. Arvit 6 p.m.

Haifa Synagogue: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha

From the Memoirs of Harry Truman

TRUMAN OVERIDES STATE DEPARTMENT

Mr. Truman describes how he pursued a policy of Palestine partition in defiance of Defense and State Department advice. He also has some harsh words to say about the intense Zionist lobbying that caused the White House so much trouble during those critical days.

I WAS of the opinion that the proposed partition of Palestine could not be carried out without powerful collaboration between the Arabs and the Jews. Although it was difficult under the present circumstances to bring the Arabs and the Jews together, I could foresee that under the proposed plan of the United Nations, even for an economic union of the partitioned areas, the Jews and the Arabs might eventually work side by side in negotiations.

I spoke in this vein to Dr. Chaim Weizmann, the venerable leader of the World Zionist Organization, when he called on me on November 19 (1947) and a few days later I received a letter from him which reveals some of the problems of the day:

"I am disturbed by your unpeachable sources that two unwarranted rumors are afloat which do us injustice and possible damage."

"It is freely rumoured in Washington that our people have exerted undue and excessive pressure on certain members of Congress to have thus 'over-played' their hand, and to speak for unauthorized persons, but I am in a position to assure you, my dear Mr. President, that there is no such thing. The changes as far as our representatives are concerned... At no time have they gone beyond the limits of legitimate and proper personnel."

"Fear still also expressed that our project in Palestine may in some way be used as a channel for the infiltration of Communist ideas in the Arab world. Now this is further from the truth. Our immigrants from Eastern Europe are precisely those who are leaving the Communists with which they were associated in their homelands. Otherwise, they would not leave at all."

"Had there been a serious attempt by the Communists to influence immigration through our immigration, they could easily have done so in previous decades. Every election, all observations of Far Eastern countries show that the Communists were the trivial handful which the Communists had achieved in our community."

Unfortunately, Dr. Weizmann was correct only in the extent that the Communists were concerned. The facts were not only that there were movements around the United Nations unlike anything that had been seen there before, but that the White House, too, was subjected to a constant barrage.

I do not think I ever had as much pressure and propaganda from the White House as I had in this instance. The persistence of a few of the extreme Zionist leaders — actuated by political motives and engaging in political thuggery — disturbed me and annoyed me. Some were even suggesting that we pressure sovereign nations into favourable votes in the General Assembly.

The General Assembly passed the partition plan on November 29, although it did not actually put partition into effect. The hopes for an adjustment without bloodshed, however, were very slim. The British, who had said all along that they would "accept" the U.N. decision but would enforce it only if half-Jews and Arabs agreed, soon announced, on Dec. 3, that they would consider their mandate at an end as of May 15, 1948. The Arabs, on the same day, served notice on the world that they would defend their "rights."

The Jewish pressure on the White House did not diminish in the days following the partition vote in the United Nations. Individuals and groups asked me, usually in rather quarrelsome and emotional ways, to stop the Arabs, to keep the British from supporting the Arabs to furnish American soldiers, to do this and that, and the other. I think I can say that I kept my faith in the rightness of my policy in spite of some of the Jews.

When I say "the Jews," I mean, of course, the extreme Zionists. I know that most Americans of the faith, while they hoped for the restoration of a Jewish homeland, are and always have been Americans first and foremost.

As the pressure mounted, I found it necessary to give in-



The two Presidents

I was always aware of the fact that both all of the advisers looked at the Palestine problem in the same manner I did. The military kept talking about two things: our inability to send troops to Palestine if trouble should break out there, and, secondly, the oil resources of the Middle East.

Stanley Forrestal spoke to me repeatedly about the danger that hostile Arabs might deny us access to the petroleum treasures of their countries. The Joint Chiefs of Staff, on several occasions, submitted memoranda to show that we could not afford to send more than a token force to the area.

The Department of State's thinking went this line: Great Britain has maintained her position in the area by cultivating the Arabs; now that she seems no longer able to hold this position, the United States must take over, and it must be done by exactly the same formula as if the Arabs are antagonized and the United Nations proposal was not contrary to my policy.

On the other hand, anybody in the State Department should have known — and I am sure that some individuals, official and otherwise, expected — that the Jews would read this proposal as a complete abandonment of the partition plan on which they are heavily counted and that the Arabs would also believe that, like them, we had come to oppose the solution approved by the General Assembly. In this sense, the trusteeship idea was at odds with my attitude and the policy I had laid down.

Newspapers and periodicals, low, high-and-middle-brow, have devoted pages upon pages to pictures and articles on the Minou Drouet case. In some, critics like Prof. Pasteur Vallery-Radot, of the Académie Française, have eulogized the new writer Minou Drouet as a true genius. Others, like Jean Cocteau, also of the Académie Française, have condemned her as a vulgar, illiterate child of uncertain parentage. Rumour has it that the real mother of this love-child is none other than Mlle. Drouet. Be that as it may, there is a remarkable physical resemblance between the two: the child is all smiles and dainty beauty, while the 50-year-old spinster is unsmiling, plain, heavy. Foster mother like child have poor eyes, have been purblind, and have undergone surgical operations to have their vision restored.

A woman of very modest means, who gave birth twice in her young days, Mlle. Drouet lives in a humble cottage facing the sea in Southern Brittany, and ekes out a living by giving private lessons in French, Latin and mathematics and by fortune-telling. For she is a fervent believer in the occult arts. Such a life, Minou Drouet has attracted pilgrims, worshippers and scoffers, ordinary folk and littérateurs, artists, musicians, psychologists, plain reporters and detective-reporters.

Under these conditions, and with the evidence of mounting violence inside Palestine, the Security Council was to decide whether or not it would accept the General Assembly resolution of Nov. 29, 1947, as the basis for a Palestine solution. This was the rea-

son of the meeting of the Knesset from the speeches and shouted remarks which are scrupulously published in the Minutes of the Knesset, we went one Tuesday to ensure that this very point from the shopkeepers around the Knesset: We started naturally with Mr. Michael Gershon, the owner of the Knesset restaurant. We were sent to his by his wife, who was suspicious about the whole affair and who found nothing to say but "You can write this: members of the Knesset eat very well here. Healthy food and home-made." We told her that we are not writing advertisement, and that we needed details, so she sent us on to her husband.

Her husband wanted to start with the same sort of declaration and only after some persuasion agreed to tell us that: Levi Eskiel eats quickly and doesn't care what: Shitrot is on a diet, eats mainly dairy products — cheese, sour cream, eggs and meat. His wife, Mrs. Eskiel, doesn't eat meat or much bread, prefers fish and Tuva products: Golda Myerson usually has lunch at home, she likes English tea and cakes. The Minister of Agriculture fittingly enough, likes wholesome farm products — eggs, cheeses, soups, bread and drinks. Weak tea. Vigal Ales will eat anything you give him. Mikuni ate meat for lunch and dairy food for supper. Surprisingly enough, Moshe Shoh, Wilner and Wilsens all follow exactly the same routine.

We asked Mr. Gershon if there were any gourmets among the

seeing him. He understood. I explained to him what the basis of my interest in the Jewish problem was and that my primary concern was to see justice done to the Jews in Palestine. And when he left my office, I felt that he had reached a full understanding of my policy and that I knew what it was he wanted.

That this was so was shown almost the following day. That day our representative in the United Nations, Ambassador Austin, announced to the Security Council that the U.S. Government would favour a temporary trusteeship for Palestine.

Some Zionist spokesmen branded this as a reversal of American policy. Dr. Weizmann, however, told me that the few prominent Zionists who did not choose this opportunity to criticize American policy. He knew,

I am sure, what the direction of American policy really was.

(After representations from an old friend Mr. Truman did in fact agree to see Dr. Weizmann.)

The visit was entirely of the kind. Dr. Weizmann, by my specific instructions, was brought in through the East Gate. There was no press coverage of his visit and no public announcement.

I told him, as plainly as I could, why I had at first not off

ered to see Dr. Weizmann.

Israel in tone. It was a call for concord in Palestine, but it pleased the Zionists, rather than the Arabs, who did not withdraw from the Negev — which by this time was predominantly in Jewish hands.

Mr. Truman gave his view on this proposal in a letter to Dr. Weizmann:

"November 28, 1948.

"...I remember well our conversations about the Negev, to which you referred in your letter. I agree fully with your reasoning that the immediate task is to build up the economy of the Jews, and it calls for both sides to withdraw from the Negev — which by this time was predominantly in Jewish hands.

"The new State of Israel at once began to organize its machinery of government, and on January 25, 1949, held its first democratic elections. Following this the U.S. on January 31, 1949, extended its de jure recognition of the government of the State of Israel.

The War and Bernadotte's Proposals:

The Arab reaction to the establishment of Israel was violent. The Egyptian Government, under the Secretary-General of the United Nations formally on May 15 that their troops were crossing the Palestinian border in order "to restore order." A mediator was dispatched to Palestine and succeeded in getting the Jews and the Arabs to agree to a temporary truce of four weeks, and later to another.

It was my hope that out of the efforts of the United Nations mediator there might come a solution that would give the Jews a homeland in which they might safely build their future. What they demanded was to be done, so far as I was concerned, by the partition resolution of November 1947.

The United Nations mediator, the Swedish Count Bernadotte, proposed in September that there should be a different kind of partition: He would give Galilee in the north to Israel, and the Negev in the south to the Arabs.

"Since your letter was written,

"...we have announced in the General Assembly our firm intention to make no territorial changes in the Negev. It resulted, which are not acceptable to the State of Israel. I am confident that the General Assembly will support us in this decision.

"To conclude, I want to tell you how happy and impressed I have been at the remarkable progress made by the new State of Israel. When you have lived in the Arab world, you know how far less than was very due. But you have more than made the most of what you have received, and I add present uncertainty, with its terribly burdensome consequences, will soon be eliminated. We will do all we can to help by encouraging direct negotiations between the parties looking toward a prompt peace settlement.

This is the ninth instalment from the second volume of Harry Truman's "My Memoirs" of his Presidency.

Copyright by "Time" Inc. and L.C.P.S. All rights in Israel reserved by "Ayano" and The Jerusalem Post.

Years of Trial and Hope

A Sabra Abroad - IV

By Reanan Luria

Paris Panorama



The Coat on the Lamp-Post

One of the citizens of the Republic lost his coat in the heart of Paris. It was found on the sidewalk in the midst of the heaviest traffic, and entrusted to a policeman, who hung it on the lamp-post so its owner could spot it from afar.

Letter from Paris

THE MINOU DROUET MYSTERY

A LITTLE while ago, the eminent Parisian publisher, Dr. René Juillard, brought out — for private circulation only — 500 copies of a collection of poems and letters by an unknown author, Minou Drouet: "Arbre, Mon Ami" (Tree, My Friend).

The book at once caused the greatest literary sensation of the century. Soon it turned into an *affaire* — the French euphemism for a scandal — which had the country, illiterate as well as men of letters, divided into two hostile camps.

Newspapers and periodicals, high, low and middle-brow, have devoted pages upon pages to pictures and articles on the Minou Drouet case. In some, critics like Prof. Pasteur Vallery-Radot, of the Académie Française, have eulogized the new writer Minou Drouet as a true genius. Others, like Jean Cocteau, also of the Académie Française, have condemned her as a vulgar, illiterate child of uncertain parentage. Rumour has it that the real mother of this love-child is none other than Mlle. Drouet. Be that as it may, there is a remarkable physical resemblance between the two: the child is all smiles and dainty beauty, while the 50-year-old spinster is unsmiling, plain, heavy. Foster mother like child have poor eyes, have been purblind, and have undergone surgical operations to have their vision restored.

A woman of very modest means, who gave birth twice in her young days, Mlle. Drouet lives in a humble cottage facing the sea in Southern Brittany, and ekes out a living by giving private lessons in French, Latin and mathematics and by fortune-telling. For she is a fervent believer in the occult arts.

Such a life, Minou Drouet has attracted pilgrims, worshippers and scoffers, ordinary folk and littérateurs, artists, musicians, psychologists, plain reporters and detective-reporters.

halmark of genius is lacking.

What the furor? Because Minou Drouet is young, very young — eight years of age, nine next July 24, to be precise.

The masterly verse and prose bearing her signature are regarded as a bigger miracle — or bigger hoax — than the blood and tears which periodically are alleged to stream from some church statue or other. Like a wise old sage, Minou Drouet has attracted pilgrims, worshippers and scoffers, ordinary folk and littérateurs, artists, musicians, psychologists, plain reporters and detective-reporters.

Under these conditions, and with the evidence of mounting violence inside Palestine, the Security Council was to decide whether or not it would accept the General Assembly resolution of Nov. 29, 1947, as the basis for a Palestine solution. This was the rea-

son of the meeting of the Knesset from the speeches and shouted remarks which are scrupulously published in the Minutes of the Knesset, we went one Tuesday to ensure that this very point from the shopkeepers around the Knesset: We started naturally with Mr. Michael Gershon, the owner of the Knesset restaurant. We were sent to his by his wife, who was suspicious about the whole affair and who found nothing to say but "You can write this: members of the Knesset eat very well here. Healthy food and home-made." We told her that we are not writing advertisement, and that we needed details, so she sent us on to her husband.

Her husband wanted to start with the same sort of declaration and only after some persuasion agreed to tell us that: Levi Eskiel eats quickly and doesn't care what: Shitrot is on a diet, eats mainly dairy products — cheese, sour cream, eggs and meat. His wife, Mrs. Eskiel, doesn't eat meat or much bread, prefers fish and Tuva products: Golda Myerson usually has lunch at home, she likes English tea and cakes. The Minister of Agriculture fittingly enough, likes wholesome farm products — eggs, cheeses, soups, bread and drinks. Weak tea. Vigal Ales will eat anything you give him. Mikuni ate meat for lunch and dairy food for supper. Surprisingly enough, Moshe Shoh, Wilner and Wilsens all follow exactly the same routine.

We asked Mr. Gershon if there were any gourmets among the

shopkeepers around the Knesset, we went one Tuesday to ensure that this very point from the shopkeepers around the Knesset: We started naturally with Mr. Michael Gershon, the owner of the Knesset restaurant. We were sent to his by his wife, who was suspicious about the whole affair and who found nothing to say but "You can write this: members of the Knesset eat very well here. Healthy food and home-made." We told her that we are not writing advertisement, and that we needed details, so she sent us on to her husband.

Her husband wanted to start with the same sort of declaration and only after some persuasion agreed to tell us that: Levi Eskiel eats quickly and doesn't care what: Shitrot is on a diet, eats mainly dairy products — cheese, sour cream, eggs and meat. His wife, Mrs. Eskiel, doesn't eat meat or much bread, prefers fish and Tuva products: Golda Myerson usually has lunch at home, she likes English tea and cakes. The Minister of Agriculture fittingly enough, likes wholesome farm products — eggs, cheeses, soups, bread and drinks. Weak tea. Vigal Ales will eat anything you give him. Mikuni ate meat for lunch and dairy food for supper. Surprisingly enough, Moshe Shoh, Wilner and Wilsens all follow exactly the same routine.

We asked Mr. Gershon if there were any gourmets among the

shopkeepers around the Knesset, we went one Tuesday to ensure that this very point from the shopkeepers around the Knesset: We started naturally with Mr. Michael Gershon, the owner of the Knesset restaurant. We were sent to his by his wife, who was suspicious about the whole affair and who found nothing to say but "You can write this: members of the Knesset eat very well here. Healthy food and home-made." We told her that we are not writing advertisement, and that we needed details, so she sent us on to her husband.

Her husband wanted to start with the same sort of declaration and only after some persuasion agreed to tell us that: Levi Eskiel eats quickly and doesn't care what: Shitrot is on a diet, eats mainly dairy products — cheese, sour cream, eggs and meat. His wife, Mrs. Eskiel, doesn't eat meat or much bread, prefers fish and Tuva products: Golda Myerson usually has lunch at home, she likes English tea and cakes. The Minister of Agriculture fittingly enough, likes wholesome farm products — eggs, cheeses, soups, bread and drinks. Weak tea. Vigal Ales will eat anything you give him. Mikuni ate meat for lunch and dairy food for supper. Surprisingly enough, Moshe Shoh, Wilner and Wilsens all follow exactly the same routine.

We asked Mr. Gershon if there were any gourmets among the

shopkeepers around the Knesset, we went one Tuesday to ensure that this very point from the shopkeepers around the Knesset: We started naturally with Mr. Michael Gershon, the owner of the Knesset restaurant. We were sent to his by his wife, who was suspicious about the whole affair and who found nothing to say but "You can write this: members of the Knesset eat very well here. Healthy food and home-made." We told her that we are not writing advertisement, and that we needed details, so she sent us on to her husband.

Her husband wanted to start with the same sort of declaration and only after some persuasion agreed to tell us that: Levi Eskiel eats quickly and doesn't care what: Shitrot is on a diet, eats mainly dairy products — cheese, sour cream, eggs and meat. His wife, Mrs. Eskiel, doesn't eat meat or much bread, prefers fish and Tuva products: Golda Myerson usually has lunch at home, she likes English tea and cakes. The Minister of Agriculture fittingly enough, likes wholesome farm products — eggs, cheeses, soups, bread and drinks. Weak tea. Vigal Ales will eat anything you give him. Mikuni ate meat for lunch and dairy food for supper. Surprisingly enough, Moshe Shoh, Wilner and Wilsens all follow exactly the same routine.

We asked Mr. Gershon if there were any gourmets among the

shopkeepers around the Knesset, we went one Tuesday to ensure that this very point from the shopkeepers around the Knesset: We started naturally with Mr. Michael Gershon, the owner of the Knesset restaurant. We were sent to his by his wife, who was suspicious about the whole affair and who found nothing to say but "You can write this: members of the Knesset eat very well here. Healthy food and home-made." We told her that we are not writing advertisement, and that we needed details, so she sent us on to her husband.

Her husband wanted to start with the same sort of declaration and only after some persuasion agreed to tell us that: Levi Eskiel eats quickly and doesn't care what: Shitrot is on a diet, eats mainly dairy products — cheese, sour cream, eggs and meat. His wife, Mrs. Eskiel, doesn't eat meat or much bread, prefers fish and Tuva products: Golda Myerson usually has lunch at home, she likes English tea and cakes. The Minister of Agriculture fittingly enough, likes wholesome farm products — eggs, cheeses, soups, bread and drinks. Weak tea. Vigal Ales will eat anything you give him. Mikuni ate meat for lunch and dairy food for supper. Surprisingly enough, Moshe Shoh, Wilner and Wilsens all follow exactly the same routine.

Chain Reaction

It all began on that crisp Sunday evening when we called on the Spiegels and for two hours felt as bored as perhaps never before. This was a shame, because the Spiegels, especially Aurel, are most gracious and amiable hosts — but conversation somehow could not get off to a flying start, and by 10 o'clock we had to leave our guests behind with the aid of two fingers. By 10.30, my fingers had also tired and I felt that unless we went home at once, I would soon lack the strength to wake Eve. Mustering my remaining energy, I rose and announced we were leaving.

"You can't do this to us," Mrs. Spiegel jumped in her sleep. "What's the sudden hurry?"

"Sorry," I said. "It's that... you see, we have to go now... because I have to see about something vitally important... an appointment... really sorry..."

"Don't be silly," Aurel said. "Now wouldn't I rather stay with you?" I asked hollow-voiced. "But unfortunately we have to hurry, otherwise we'll miss the last bus."

"At eleven? Where to?"

"To... Petah Tikva. That's where we have the appointment. I'm really sorry..."

"Well," Aurel said, "then at least let me take you to the bus stop."

"No!" I protested. "No! Out of the question! There really is no need..."

But Aurel would not be dis-couraged and pulled on his coat. He led us to the stop in silence. When we got out he said:

"Thank you very much indeed. When shall we see you again?" With that, we started for home. But golden-hearted Aurel jumped up from his chair and rushed after us, laughing:

"Yokels! That's not where the Petah Tikva bus stop is... Come along then and we'll go to the bus stop — and not get lost in sight. Aurel consulted the time-table and groaned:

"My goodness, the last bus left just five minutes ago. I'm sorry! Now, because of us, you missed that important appointment..."

"No," I screamed, panic-stricken. "The bus is quiet! Even hospitals have its units..."

"Not a word," thus Aurel. "I shall not sleep a wink if I don't take you now to Petah Tikva..."

TO cut a long story short: all the way to Petah Tikva, the saintly woman and I kneeled on the rear seat, looking back at the receding lights of Tel Aviv, black despair in our souls. And we were in moon-bathed Petah Tikva.

"Where do you want to go?" Aurel asked, stifling a jaw-cracking yawn. My brain worked feverishly. The only address I knew in Petah Tikva was the Grinspan Hotel, because one of my customers had once lived there and I said to Aurel, let us go to the Grinspan, please.

We staggered out of the car, warmly thanked Aurel for his extreme kindness and entered the hotel. A morose porter received us.

"Just a moment," we said. "We'll go at once..."

As we stood there, waiting for the noise of the departing car, the saintly woman suddenly receded and whispered:

"He's coming..."

The door flew open, and in swaggered Aurel, announcing that he felt somewhat chill and would not mind a hot tea. The porter became suspicious and asked me: our thanks to Inbal. Y. ZARAI

Radio Review

Shimoni Brings New Ideas

YITZHAK Shimoni can always be relied upon for a popular radio presentation. He appreciates public taste and has in recent years been responsible for many of Tel Aviv's most acceptable broadcasts. During the past year, he has visited the U.S. to broaden his horizon and now he is back with all sorts of fresh ideas. It was therefore with considerable expectancy that his new weekly Thursday-night show, "Owl and Howls," was awaited.

The first programme, heard last week, proved it to be composed of bright ideas but the execution lagged behind the conception. The show is, however, earmarked for success and its individual constituents deserve close attention.

From first-night nerves and a technical roughness and slowness of tempo which will be overcome with practice, the basic fault was the absence of an audience. The presence of studio spectators — even if only 30 or 40 — at the time of the broadcast would have added a great measure of life. There should surely be a group of spectators willing and anxious to participate in a broad cast, despite the studio bustle. Moreover, the feature could be rotated between the studios in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

The initial aim in the mixed bag of contents was a telephone call to the newsroom to hear the latest news. Innovations of this nature are long overdue, and a similar feature could be introduced regularly. Brief reports from the newsroom would help to keep people tuned in. It should be a two-way process through which important news breaks. The second part of the report from the newsroom consisted of a couple of piquant items. It is a pity that this type of news gets thrown away, as Shimoni put it, into the wastepaper basket. The lighter pieces of news could well split the regular news into a few minutes each evening. They are frequently amusing and nearly always interesting.

The second big innovation was the introduction of a live light music ensemble — four versatile instrumentalists, who were somewhat less convincing than the light band had hoped. They, too, would have been helped by an audience, and they would also have been helped by a proper vocalizing — neither the rather tuneful crooning of Shimoni and Yoram Ronen nor the scatologist, who was announced as a singer but in fact talked sport. News, 8.15 Newsread 8.30 News Talk. Press Review.

By Ephraim Kibon

Aviation News and Views

CABARET IN THE CLOUDS



By "AIRBORNE"

CONTINUING the tale of fierce rivalry between airlines to provide faster and more attractive services, comes an original idea from Cuban Air Lines. They have instituted the "Cubana de Aviacion" in the world's highest Aloft, on the Cubana de Aviacion's specially decorated "Tropicana Special" Constellation between Miami and Havana. Gloria Ana and Rolando, the Cuban rumba and mangle team, go through their gyrations every Thursday night, accompanied by an orchestra, landing down by seat belts.

The new machines carry nine passengers or 500 kgs. of heavy machinery. They are equipped with attachable flotation gear so that they can land on the sea. They will be employed to ferry men and supplies from land base to offshore drilling rigs as far as 45 miles from land base at Doha. Great savings in time and man hours are envisaged.

HOLLAND is in the news with an extension of one of the Amsterdam Schiphol airport runway to 2,800 metres, which will make it the longest in the Netherlands. This carries Schiphol into the lead in flight for international civil aviation.

KLM also strides ahead with the delivery of "Pegasus" the first of four Lockheed L-1049 Super Constellations. Over 100 new "gadgets" are featured, including extra fuel tanks optionally attachable to wingtips and airborne radar. The range of "Pegasus" will now extend to 6,500 kilometres and make non-stop New York-Amsterdam flights possible.

CHESS

PROBLEMS No. 244
K.A. Barmann. Canada
Specially Composed for
The Jerusalem Post



Mate: Qd1; Rd1; Rb1; Rd1; Ktb1; Ktg1; Pbl; Kt2; f2 (1); Kd1; Rb1; Pd1; b4; d4; e4; f4; g4; h4; h5; h6; h7; h8; h9; h10; h11; h12; h13; h14; h15; h16; h17; h18; h19; h20; h21; h22; h23; h24; h25; h26; h27; h28; h29; h30; h31; h32; h33; h34; h35; h36; h37; h38; h39; h40; h41; h42; h43; h44; h45; h46; h47; h48; h49; h50; h51; h52; h53; h54; h55; h56; h57; h58; h59; h60; h61; h62; h63; h64; h65; h66; h67; h68; h69; h70; h71; h72; h73; h74; h75; h76; h77; h78; h79; h80; h81; h82; h83; h84; h85; h86; h87; h88; h89; h90; h91; h92; h93; h94; h95; h96; h97; h98; h99; h100; h101; h102; h103; h104; h105; h106; h107; h108; h109; h110; h111; h112; h113; h114; h115; h116; h117; h118; h119; h120; h121; h122; h123; h124; h125; h126; h127; h128; h129; h130; h131; h132; h133; h134; h135; h136; h137; h138; h139; h140; h141; h142; h143; h144; h145; h146; h147; h148; h149; h150; h151; h152; h153; h154; h155; h156; h157; h158; h159; h160; h161; h162; h163; h164; h165; h166; h167; h168; h169; h170; h171; h172; h173; h174; h175; h176; h177; h178; h179; h180; h181; h182; h183; h184; h185; h186; h187; h188; h189; h190; h191; h192; h193; h194; h195; h196; h197; h198; h199; h200; h201; h202; h203; h204; h205; h206; h207; h208; h209; h210; h211; h212; h213; h214; h215; h216; h217; h218; h219; h220; h221; h222; h223; h224; h225; h226; h227; h228; h229; h230; h231; h232; h233; h234; h235; h236; h237; h238; h239; h240; h241; h242; h243; h244; h245; h246; h247; h248; h249; h250; h251; h252; h253; h254; h255; h256; h257; h258; h259; h260; h261; h262; h263; h264; h265; h266; h267; h268; h269; h270; h271; h272; h273; h274; h275; h276; h277; h278; h279; h280; h281; h282; h283; h284; h285; h286; h287; h288; h289; h290; h291; h292; h293; h294; h295; h296; h297; h298; h299; h300; h301; h302; h303; h304; h305; h306; h307; h308; h309; h310; h311; h312; h313; h314; h315; h316; h317; h318; h319; h320; h321; h322; h323; h324; h325; h326; h327; h328; h329; h330; h331; h332; h333; h334; h335; h336; h337; h338; h339; h340; h341; h342; h343; h344; h345; h346; h347; h348; h349; h350; h351; h352; h353; h354; h355; h356; h357; h358; h359; h360; h361; h362; h363; h364; h365; h366; h367; h368; h369; h370; h371; h372; h373; h374; h375; h376; h377; h378; h379; h380; h381; h382; h383; h384; h385; h386; h387; h388; h389; h390; h391; h392; h393; h394; h395; h396; h397; h398; h399; h400; h401; h402; h403; h404; h405; h406; h407; h408; h409; h410; h411; h412; h413; h414; h415; h416; h417; h418; h419; h420; h421; h422; h423; h424; h425; h426; h427; h428; h429; h430; h431; h432; h433; h434; h435; h436; h437; h438; h439; h440; h441; h442; h443; h444; h445; h446; h447; h448; h449; h450; h451; h452; h453; h454; h455; h456; h457; h458; h459; h460; h461; h462; h463; h464; h465; h466; h467; h468; h469; h470; h471; h472; h473; h474; h475; h476; h477; h478; h479; h480; h481; h482; h483; h484; h485; h486; h487; h488; h489; h490; h491; h492; h493; h494; h495; h496; h497; h498; h499; h500; h501; h502; h503; h504; h505; h506; h507; h508; h509; h510; h511; h512; h513; h514; h515; h516; h517; h518; h519; h520; h521; h522; h523; h524; h525; h526; h527; h528; h529; h530; h531; h532; h533; h534; h535; h536; h537; h538; h539; h540; h541; h542; h543; h544; h545; h546; h547; h548; h549; h550; h551; h552; h553; h554; h555; h556; h557; h558; h559; h550; h551; h552; h553; h554; h555; h556; h557; h558; h559; h560; h561; h562; h563; h564; h565; h566; h567; h568; h569; h560; h561; h562; h563; h564; h565; h566; h567; h568; h569; h570; h571; h572; h573; h574; h575; h576; h577; h578; h579; h570; h571; h572; h573; h574; h575; h576; h577; h578; h579; h580; h581; h582; h583; h584; h585; h586; h587; h588; h589; h580; h581; h582; h583; h584; h585; h586; h587; h588; h589; h590; h591; h592; h593; h594; h595; h596; h597; h598; h599; h590; h591; h592; h593; h594; h595; h596; h597; h598; h599; h600; h601; h602; h603; h604; h605; h606; h607; h608; h609; h600; h601; h602; h603; h604; h605; h606; h607; h608; h609; h610; h611; h612; h613; h614; h615; h616; h617; h618; h619; h610; h611; h612; h613; h614; h615; h616; h617; h618; h619; h620; h621; h622; h623; h624; h625; h626; h627; h628; h629; h620; h621; h622; h623; h624; h625; h626; h627; h628; h629; h630; h631; h632; h633; h634; h635; h636; h637; h638; h639; h630; h631; h632; h633; h634; h635; h636; h637; h638; h639; h640; h641; h642; h643; h644; h645; h646; h647; h648; h649; h640; h641; h642; h643; h644; h645; h646; h647; h648; h649; h650; h651; h652; h653; h654; h655; h656; h657; h658; h659; h650; h651; h652; h653; h654; h655; h656; h657; h658; h659; h660; h661; h662; h663; h664; h665; h666; h667; h668; h669; h660; h661; h662; h663; h664; h665; h666; h667; h668; h669; h670; h671; h672; h673; h674; h675; h676; h677; h678; h679; h670; h671; h672; h673; h674; h675; h676; h677; h678; h679; h680; h681; h682; h683; h684; h685; h686; h687; h688; h689; h680; h681; h682; h683; h684; h685; h686; h687; h688; h689; h690; h691; h692; h693; h694; h695; h696; h697; h698; h699; h690; h691; h692; h693; h694; h695; h696; h697; h698; h699; h700; h701; h702; h703; h704; h705; h706; h707; h708; h709; h700; h701; h702; h703; h704; h705; h706; h707; h708; h709; h710; h711; h712; h713; h714; h715; h716; h717; h718; h719; h710; h711; h712; h713; h714; h715; h716; h717; h718; h719; h720; h721; h722; h723; h724; h725; h726; h727; h728; h729; h720; h721; h722; h723; h724; h725; h726; h727; h728; h729; h730; h731; h732; h733; h734; h735; h736; h737; h738; h739; h730; h73

The Cook and the Can Opener-II

By Molly Lyons Bar-David

NEXT to its successful citrus juice, it is Israel's tomato products that come in for applause. The hold which Italy had for years on the export of tomato puree now does also in Israel. World-famous pickling houses buy our tomato pulp, and the Ministry of Supply in England and Scandinavia countries are also good customers. Unfortunately, not enough research is devoted in Israel, even by alert manufacturers, to masking this product from more superior, we are blessed with wonderful quality room.

Aasis leads in another tomato line, with Priman a close runner-up. They put out whole peeled tomatoes, a very solid pack in very little juice that is better than any brand I have ever had even in the United States. This product, moreover, is a comparative newcomer to Israeli manufacture. Our tomatoes are noted for their firmness and the tanginess with which they seem to be saturated, made for a fine product when ripe. They retain their shape and their full flavor in canning, so much so that this canned vegetable can even be used for salads when the fresh tomato is in season. Our product we should present is a tomato and milk soup called "Cream of Tomato Soup," and we hope this will be done.

Last year Israel was also able to boast of tinned peas that were prize winners, and indeed as a result we had a flood of repeat orders from abroad who could not find us here.

Israel has long been famous for its sauerkraut, dill pickles and olives. The first two are in

this year with asparagus, Asia, Vita, Milnager and Frim-Meshek put out a very good, very tender and delicately blanched yellow asparagus that is sure to be popular both here and abroad. However, the vegetable is not always uniform in thickness in the can.

Another tip-top product on the market this year is the locally cultivated mushroom, canned by Asia. These come either whole or cut and are fairly even in size in the tin. Their quality is superb and an ideal form of canning has been used. The wild mushroom, on the other hand, is not yet won over and Priman's specialty in this field had best be abandoned; one hopes they will switch to the cultivated mushroom.

Pickles and Condiments.

Some of our vegetables reach out, happily, into the field of pickles and condiments. I look forward to the day we will add to them such delectables as pickled walrus stuffed olives, ham hock, pickled apricots,

etc., etc. Another tip-top product on the market this year is the wild mushroom, canned by Asia. These come either whole or cut and are fairly even in size in the tin. Their quality is superb and an ideal form of canning has been used. The wild mushroom, on the other hand, is not yet won over and Priman's specialty in this field had best be abandoned; one hopes they will switch to the cultivated mushroom.

Dill Pickles

Every firm makes first-class dill pickles, whether they are as uniform as the Grenadier Guards, their fruit and tomato and delightfully vinegar, or the salt variety of Asia and Yalchin, and the "fresh" type of Priman, Goveng, they all crisp and flavorful mixed pickles, and a tart pickle that is very fine, though the sauce a little too thin. This young group promises us delicious and piccalilli, and one wishes them the success of the California Berry Farm that began just in this way and is now internationally known as stand and leaders of the best in pickles and jams.

Israel has long been famous for its sauerkraut, dill pickles and olives. The first two are in tiny cubes or in halves, some

a sense Jewish industries and the perfection stems simply from tradition. Olives are natural to the Near East, so that it is only natural that we should put out a fine product. But home-made methods cannot be used commercially, if only because brine alone requires a year to extract bitterness and so the California and Spanish methods of using alkalis bring up all the taste we applied.

The taste cannot therefore be true to the home-preserved olive. This is one field in which our government should do research for we are quickly winning a good market and it is as well to get to the top with our olives. Kibbutz Beit Hashita puts out excellent green olives; Gan Shmuel produces olives and green olives that are wonderful. Besides green olives, Gan Shmuel processes olives and pickles, while stuffed olives, pickled walrus, pickled apricots, etc., etc.

Another tip-top product on the market this year is the wild mushroom, canned by Asia. These come either whole or cut and are fairly even in size in the tin. Their quality is superb and an ideal form of canning has been used. The wild mushroom, on the other hand, is not yet won over and Priman's specialty in this field had best be abandoned; one hopes they will switch to the cultivated mushroom.

Pickles and Condiments.

Some of our vegetables reach out, happily, into the field of pickles and condiments. I look forward to the day we will add to them such delectables as pickled walrus stuffed olives, ham hock, pickled apricots,

etc., etc. Another tip-top product on the market this year is the wild mushroom, canned by Asia. These come either whole or cut and are fairly even in size in the tin. Their quality is superb and an ideal form of canning has been used. The wild mushroom, on the other hand, is not yet won over and Priman's specialty in this field had best be abandoned; one hopes they will switch to the cultivated mushroom.

Dill Pickles

Every firm makes first-class dill pickles, whether they are as uniform as the Grenadier Guards, their fruit and tomato and delightfully vinegar, or the salt variety of Asia and Yalchin, and the "fresh" type of Priman, Goveng, they all crisp and flavorful mixed pickles, and a tart pickle that is very fine, though the sauce a little too thin. This young group promises us delicious and piccalilli, and one wishes them the success of the California Berry Farm that began just in this way and is now internationally known as stand and leaders of the best in pickles and jams.

Israel has long been famous for its sauerkraut, dill pickles and olives. The first two are in tiny cubes or in halves, some

picked and some bland, for the various uses to which they can be put. This is an article which we do not make much of. Still, it is natural that we should put out a fine product. But home-made methods cannot be used commercially, if only because brine alone requires a year to extract bitterness and so the California and Spanish methods of using alkalis bring up all the taste we applied.

The taste cannot therefore be true to the home-preserved olive. This is one field in which our government should do research for we are quickly winning a good market and it is as well to get to the top with our olives. Kibbutz Beit Hashita puts out excellent green olives; Gan Shmuel processes olives and pickles, while stuffed olives, pickled walrus, pickled apricots, etc., etc.

Another tip-top product on the market this year is the wild mushroom, canned by Asia. These come either whole or cut and are fairly even in size in the tin. Their quality is superb and an ideal form of canning has been used. The wild mushroom, on the other hand, is not yet won over and Priman's specialty in this field had best be abandoned; one hopes they will switch to the cultivated mushroom.

Pickles and Condiments.

Some of our vegetables reach out, happily, into the field of pickles and condiments. I look forward to the day we will add to them such delectables as pickled walrus stuffed olives, ham hock, pickled apricots,

etc., etc. Another tip-top product on the market this year is the wild mushroom, canned by Asia. These come either whole or cut and are fairly even in size in the tin. Their quality is superb and an ideal form of canning has been used. The wild mushroom, on the other hand, is not yet won over and Priman's specialty in this field had best be abandoned; one hopes they will switch to the cultivated mushroom.

Dill Pickles

Every firm makes first-class dill pickles, whether they are as uniform as the Grenadier Guards, their fruit and tomato and delightfully vinegar, or the salt variety of Asia and Yalchin, and the "fresh" type of Priman, Goveng, they all crisp and flavorful mixed pickles, and a tart pickle that is very fine, though the sauce a little too thin. This young group promises us delicious and piccalilli, and one wishes them the success of the California Berry Farm that began just in this way and is now internationally known as stand and leaders of the best in pickles and jams.

Israel has long been famous for its sauerkraut, dill pickles and olives. The first two are in tiny cubes or in halves, some

picked and some bland, for the various uses to which they can be put. This is an article which we do not make much of. Still, it is natural that we should put out a fine product. But home-made methods cannot be used commercially, if only because brine alone requires a year to extract bitterness and so the California and Spanish methods of using alkalis bring up all the taste we applied.

The taste cannot therefore be true to the home-preserved olive. This is one field in which our government should do research for we are quickly winning a good market and it is as well to get to the top with our olives. Kibbutz Beit Hashita puts out excellent green olives; Gan Shmuel processes olives and pickles, while stuffed olives, pickled walrus, pickled apricots, etc., etc.

Another tip-top product on the market this year is the wild mushroom, canned by Asia. These come either whole or cut and are fairly even in size in the tin. Their quality is superb and an ideal form of canning has been used. The wild mushroom, on the other hand, is not yet won over and Priman's specialty in this field had best be abandoned; one hopes they will switch to the cultivated mushroom.

Pickles and Condiments.

Some of our vegetables reach out, happily, into the field of pickles and condiments. I look forward to the day we will add to them such delectables as pickled walrus stuffed olives, ham hock, pickled apricots,

etc., etc. Another tip-top product on the market this year is the wild mushroom, canned by Asia. These come either whole or cut and are fairly even in size in the tin. Their quality is superb and an ideal form of canning has been used. The wild mushroom, on the other hand, is not yet won over and Priman's specialty in this field had best be abandoned; one hopes they will switch to the cultivated mushroom.

Dill Pickles

Every firm makes first-class dill pickles, whether they are as uniform as the Grenadier Guards, their fruit and tomato and delightfully vinegar, or the salt variety of Asia and Yalchin, and the "fresh" type of Priman, Goveng, they all crisp and flavorful mixed pickles, and a tart pickle that is very fine, though the sauce a little too thin. This young group promises us delicious and piccalilli, and one wishes them the success of the California Berry Farm that began just in this way and is now internationally known as stand and leaders of the best in pickles and jams.

Israel has long been famous for its sauerkraut, dill pickles and olives. The first two are in tiny cubes or in halves, some

New Materials Make Maskit Hits

By Our Fashion Editor

THIS first thing that strikes you every time about Maskit Fashions is that they are native to our soil and yet no exploitation of them is evident. They fit straight into the second skin of the dress.

At the King David Hotel last Sunday in aid of Hillel and the Anti-Tuberculosis League, and at other quarters at the designer's studio, we were singularly impressed with the fashion value of these new types of material, their grace and originality.

Adding a gold or silver thread to this same primitive tweed gives it a more sophisticated quality.

Similarly the same type of wool has been used throughout, all from local sheep. This wool has a yellow, sunburst look not at all like that of sheep from more northern climates, whose wool has a greyish cast. It's the first modernized wool we have seen and for that reason Mrs. Mayim Leitersdorf, wants to keep it this way, only adding "homies" — an earth colour, and black.

The traditional bright, gay colours of the Yemeneh and Kurdish patterns will be used for the decorative touches, together with heavy silver and gold jewelry.

The material of the big "Desert" coat — it is 100 per cent wool of

with a belt, either of cloth or of metal, and it is completely lined to give it weight and grace.

The material Mrs. Leitersdorf calls "Acadia" is used in a long, short-sleeved coat that has silver jewellery around its fitted standing collar and cuffs. For the last show, the material has been made into a wrap-out, the pattern of which is decorated with a Venetian-wave belt, made in black and white. For this the designer had taken out only a section of a traditional design.

The acquisition of 80 knitting machines for Kfar Yerusham in the Negev has produced quite another type of material. A loose knit of fine French wool in broad black and white stripes is the latest hit.

New material to come from the Mitzpeh Hermon is "Maskit Blouson" — a wool and viscose weave that goes with two more squares of the same fabric. It is also hoped to make the same sort of material with local cotton, as an attractive skirt for teenagers.

In both Migdal Haemek, main suppliers of Maskit materials, and Ness Ziona, the Yemeneh weavers are master craftsmen, and a number of them have designed their own models. Mrs. Leitersdorf calls "Dancer" — it is simply a long full tunic that widens out as it falls almost to the ankles, only trimming it with heavy silver and gold jewelry.

The traditional bright, gay colours of the Yemeneh and Kurdish patterns will be used for the decorative touches, together with heavy silver and gold jewelry.

Swinging side panels; tiered skirts, also hand-embroidered on dance dresses; all these new fashion pieces by Antonelli attracted last attention than Brion's 1950 fashions for men. His short overcoat with ribbed jersey collar, his daytime suit in grey silk, his dinner jacket in antarctic grey velvet-silk and braided trim, were much copied as his casual jackets in yellow and yellow-striped tweeds. Finally, appeared a strangely new evening dress suit in straw-coloured nylon shantung, the coat tails cropped short.

Yet Antonelli's beautifully beaded evening dresses, short and long, were well worth the applause which he got. In the White Ballroom of the Pitti Palace in Florence, where Brion, the Roman tailor, showed his new models for men's wear on the fashion runway side by side with dresses by Antonelli, famous women's dressmaker.

Detachable overskirts for women and detachable caplets;

Men's Fashions Steal Applause

By Alison Settle

FLORENCE (OPIENS) —

IT is a curious fact that with all the money poured out by Italy to attract buyers and the world's Press to the Italian dress-making shows, by far the biggest audience is to be found in the annual fashion show of the Pitti Palace, in Florence, where Brion, the Roman tailor, showed his new models for men's wear on the fashion runway side by side with dresses by Antonelli, famous women's dressmaker.

This year the tendency is to swing the side panels; tiered skirts, also hand-embroidered on dance dresses; all these new fashion pieces by Antonelli attracted last attention than Brion's 1950 fashions for men. His short overcoat with ribbed jersey collar, his daytime suit in grey silk, his dinner jacket in antarctic grey velvet-silk and braided trim, were much copied as his casual jackets in yellow and yellow-striped tweeds. Finally, appeared a strangely new evening dress suit in straw-coloured nylon shantung, the coat tails cropped short.

Yet Antonelli's beautifully beaded evening dresses, short and long, were well worth the applause which he got. In the White Ballroom of the Pitti Palace in Florence, where Brion, the Roman tailor, showed his new models for men's wear on the fashion runway side by side with dresses by Antonelli, famous women's dressmaker.

Ladies' fashion shops are certainly offering bargains. Most are so overstocked that even though every article in the shop has been marked down they have no hope of clearing the piles of attractive garments. Danishes and daintier coats and raincoats were reduced by 30-40 per cent. Mr. A. Feldman, head of the Ladies Wear Department of the Merchants told *The Jerusalem Post*.

This year the tendency is to tag the new price on garments instead of announcing reductions by percentage. Mr. Feldman said this change is less misleading to the public, and also less conducive to bargaining.

Men's clothes carry smaller reductions. Sports jackets, formerly costing IL28, can be had for IL26, while IL38-44 gabardine slack coats about IL11, and a shirt costing IL10 now is of fairly good quality.

For the past two years, despite the greatly improved quality, a leading shoe-shop owner said.

As a result, reductions are more or less the same as last year. The price of old stock has been reduced by as much as 50 per cent, while most of the newer styles are not included in the sale.

The Italian designing theme is not unlike the theme of London and Paris couturiers, but it is in rich colour and, above all, in original prints that the Italian designs are outstanding.

Mr. Feldman said this change is less misleading to the public, and also less conducive to bargaining.

Men's clothes carry smaller reductions. Sports jackets, formerly costing IL28, can be had for IL26, while IL38-44 gabardine slack coats about IL11, and a shirt costing IL10 now is of fairly good quality.

For the past two years, despite the greatly improved quality, a leading shoe-shop owner said.

As a result, reductions are more or less the same as last year. The price of old stock has been reduced by as much as 50 per cent, while most of the newer styles are not included in the sale.

The Italian designing theme is not unlike the theme of London and Paris couturiers, but it is in rich colour and, above all, in original prints that the Italian designs are outstanding.

Mr. Feldman said this change is less misleading to the public, and also less conducive to bargaining.

Men's clothes carry smaller reductions. Sports jackets, formerly costing IL28, can be had for IL26, while IL38-44 gabardine slack coats about IL11, and a shirt costing IL10 now is of fairly good quality.

For the past two years, despite the greatly improved quality, a leading shoe-shop owner said.

As a result, reductions are more or less the same as last year. The price of old stock has been reduced by as much as 50 per cent, while most of the newer styles are not included in the sale.

The Italian designing theme is not unlike the theme of London and Paris couturiers, but it is in rich colour and, above all, in original prints that the Italian designs are outstanding.

Mr. Feldman said this change is less misleading to the public, and also less conducive to bargaining.

Men's clothes carry smaller reductions. Sports jackets, formerly costing IL28, can be had for IL26, while IL38-44 gabardine slack coats about IL11, and a shirt costing IL10 now is of fairly good quality.

For the past two years, despite the greatly improved quality, a leading shoe-shop owner said.

As a result, reductions are more or less the same as last year. The price of old stock has been reduced by as much as 50 per cent, while most of the newer styles are not included in the sale.

The Italian designing theme is not unlike the theme of London and Paris couturiers, but it is in rich colour and, above all, in original prints that the Italian designs are outstanding.

Mr. Feldman said this change is less misleading to the public, and also less conducive to bargaining.

Men's clothes carry smaller reductions. Sports jackets, formerly costing IL28, can be had for IL26, while IL38-44 gabardine slack coats about IL11, and a shirt costing IL10 now is of fairly good quality.

For the past two years, despite the greatly improved quality, a leading shoe-shop owner said.

As a result, reductions are more or less the same as last year. The price of old stock has been reduced by as much as 50 per cent, while most of the newer styles are not included in the sale.

The Italian designing theme is not unlike the theme of London and Paris couturiers, but it is in rich colour and, above all, in original prints that the Italian designs are outstanding.

Mr. Feldman said this change is less misleading to the public, and also less conducive to bargaining.

Men's clothes carry smaller reductions.

SIDELIGHTS ON ITALY

STRANGER IN ITALY. By Herbert Kuby—Gollancz, London. £1.

To Senator Fulbright it was a privilege for him to visit Italy. At the end of the war the United States was left with several billion dollars' worth of military stocks accumulated in Europe. The Senator determined to turn the swords into ploughshares. He sponsored legislation to provide for the disposal of the stocks and the commitment of some credits to be devoted to the propagation of the American standard throughout the Old World. It was a British Council multiplied by a thousand.

These Europeans who profited by the Fulbright scheme to complete their education in the United States returned, I feel sure, with lasting admiration for the resources of the country, the height of its buildings, the magnificence of its inhabitants, and the enviable level of its salaries and wages. I have often wondered, however, what was the effect of the Old World on the 16,000 or 17,000 Americans teachers and students who were given Fulbright grants in order to spend several months in Europe. Mr. Herbert Kuby's "Stranger in Italy" provides some answers to this question.

Professor Kuby received the special assignment to study "the use of the theatre in international communication." He spent 26 months in Italy. He visited Rome, Florence, Milan, Turin, Naples and Sicily; he learned to speak the language quite fluently; and he returned with a sentimental affection for the Italian people.

Shocking and Impressing

The record of his personal experience contained in "Stranger in Italy," which is described by the New York Times as "breath-taking," and by others as "a joy," constitutes a series of shocks and impressions cast in the form of magazine stories. The author is careful not to speak local colour too lavishly, and the Italy which he describes is cold, wet, foggy and sunless. Some of his tales, especially those of the myth which occurred in Capri, are unconvincing. Some, such as Bianca's treachery in Venice, have a sad ending. Others, notably his description of the life of Israel. On the other hand, he does express appreciation of several features of English life, notably the National Health Insurance Scheme, and also the English way of bringing about radical social and political changes without revolution. "Nobody can deny that the changes... Britain will prove more progressive than those of France," which were the result of revolution.

What interested me even more than his stories was the personality of Mr. Herbert Kuby himself. He liked art and music and such slight references as he makes to these two things are quite original. His comments on these subjects are based on the study of Communism presented in Italy and wounded by the all too frequent inscriptions and posters informing him that, as an American, he was not wanted in Italy and had better go home. He was puzzled by the fact that, whereas all his Italian friends were of Jewish origin and some with an American background, all desired fervently to become Americans themselves. He comforted himself with the reflection that it was the Statue of Liberty, rather than the prospect of high wages, which had thrown its beams. His comments on these subjects are bolder rather than profound.

Misled Company

He was above all a superb writer. He was always finding the most improbable comparisons and general remarks from his friend. There was the Papal Guard with whom he chummed up outside St. Peter's and who invited him to visit his cell. There was Ernesto Pirota, whom he met in the Vatican Museum; there was Davide Carboni, whom he encountered outside the American Consulate in Milan; there was the reverend Giusto Vittorini; there was Tullio Vassalli, with whom he made friends while gazing at the Botticelli in the Uffizi; there was a blind masseur

Stamp of the Week



The ships that sail the inland sea between America and Japan are built of wood. They carry wheat, timber, coal and a score of other products from the heart of the continent until they reach the coast of the Atlantic by way of the St. Lawrence River.

For 100 years the traffic has flowed strongly. Long before that, however, there was a number of French expeditions until in 1670, the Governor General of the French possessions in North America called the port of Quebec at that time St. Louis de la Baye. The river empties into Lake Huron. In the name of his King, the Governor General took formal possession of all the land south of the Great Lakes and west to the Pacific.

A stamp now issued by the U.S.A. goes on record an important step forward in the development of the world history of the opening of the St. Lawrence and Great Lakes and Canal in 1825. These enable cargo-carrying ships to pass from Lake Superior to Lake Huron without having to go through the St. Mary's River that links the two lakes naturally.

The Great Lakes stamp pictured here is printed in green and blue ink.

Stamp Collectors!

make your hobby pay by following the expert.
W. F. PYTHIAN,

Stamp Collecting

(Continued)

The paper that helps you with your hobby.

STAMPS ONLY WANTED
TO COVER THE WORLD.
Send for free specimen copy to Stamp Collecting Ltd., 16 Station Lane, London, W.C.1. England.

By HAROLD NICOLSON

In Florence; and there was Carmina, the telegraph boy at Tivoli.

Mr. Kuby was very kind to these chance acquaintances; they told him much about the life of the poor in Italy, about the views of the Christian Democrats, about the errors committed by the American Embassy in Rome. He managed to persuade them to introduce him to their families, and there are vivid descriptions of his visits to Ernesto's mother, to Davide's mother, to Nino's mother, and to the peasant family of Carmela, the lad from Tormina.

All this enabled Mr. Kuby to establish a sympathetic relationship with the rest of Italy. He understood how they all lived and felt. The many others (although the hardened traveller

(Copyright)

An Israel Humanist

HUMANIST IN PRACTICE. A Manual for a Better World. By M. H. Rothkoff. Watts, London. 20s. 7d.

At the Paris Peace Conference in 1946, when the attempts were made to settle the terms of the Palestine State of Nazi Germany, Jan Masaryk, the Head of the Czech Delegation, remarked that we were living in a blessed age, when everything was to be changed for good in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations—everything except man.

The writer of this little book, who is a graduate and teacher of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, has granted us the truth. With a sense of mission he interprets it as a philosophy combining the noblest elements of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The subtitle of the book is "A Blueprint for a Better World." The performance occasionally belies the promise. It does not help much to say that the way out of the persistent danger of war is "to provide a world authority designed and equipped to arbitrate in all international disputes"; or what calls for an "active, monolithic alliance" to "serve as an institutional

center. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The subtitle of the book is "A Blueprint for a Better World." The performance occasionally belies the promise. It does not help much to say that the way out of the persistent danger of war is "to provide a world authority designed and equipped to arbitrate in all international disputes"; or what calls for an "active, monolithic alliance" to "serve as an institu-

tional center. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to the book, however, is not so much the specific analysis but the moral earnestness of the writer, which the reader can feel.

NORMAN BENTWICH

tion. He is seeking about the decline in our day of the spirit of fraternity. "Never before has there been such a devilish and total denial of the principle of the brotherhood of mankind as in our unfortunate age, which has added to the vocabulary of human relations the word "genocide."

The chapter on human stability suffers from the jargon which seems inevitable with so-called experts. What gives quality to



FRIDAY.
FEBRUARY 3, 1956

THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

PRICE: 150 PRUTA
VOL. XXXII. No. 843*

R.G.S. BEN-ZUR (INSURANCE) LTD.
JERUSALEM TEL AVIV
and at LYDDA AIRPORT
Complete Insurance Service

Advice * Planning * Underwriting

Column One
By David Courtney

EMPIRES, of course, are out of date; and by any other measure, just as out of date. There have been good purposes, and a pretty good purpose, one way and another; and to the extent that the purpose served has been good, rather than to the extent that imperialism restricts and even suppresses nationalism, empire has become out of date. The Roman Empire left much good, on balance, and in some of our peculiarly national conceits we ought to be thankful for it. Perhaps one day there will come along another Gibbon to tell the story of the decline and fall of another great empire, the British, and to tell it as critically, as admiringly and as sadly as the first Gibbon told his of the first really great empire.

BUT the time for that story is not yet. The decline may have begun. The fall is afar off. And when the next Gibbon comes he will not be among the flatteries of London society — or, more probably of New York or Moscow society — he knows what will be his world and what his values. For if the Roman Empire was the first of its kind, the British is likely to be the last. In its place also, we have a multitude of new sovereign nations added to the present milling multitude of near-new and old? I doubt it. If empires by their usefulness have nurtured their own decline, their fragmentation into national sovereignties must be seen one day as a reversal of historical process. And history hales to be reversed.

WEIS, so much for an opinion, which few people will live long enough to prove wrong: what set me on this mournful tangent? — A line of beautifully bold and unctuous Nigerian chieftains black as ebony, bright as birds, shaded from their hot sun by huge, tasseled umbrellas, standing in a row, straight as a date-palm's stem, smiling at a charming young woman in a flowered dress and saucy white hat, their Queen in old-fashioned language, their English and the gay picked-coloured streets of Lagos a ripple of continuous delighted laughter. Haze-a rippling sunlight, as the Queen — their Queen — drove among them.

I KNOW, of course, that everybody loves a Queen and especially a good-looking Queen; and everybody loves a carnival; and perhaps the Nigerians are really bursting to be a Republic or something, and to make an alliance with Soviet Russia, or to be neutral and only buy arms from Soviets. But I suppose that is what the Nigerians really want, but you would never think so to see the pictures from Lagos and read the reports of the newspaper men. And it is certainly very difficult indeed to agree with Mr. Khrushchev that there, in Nkrumah's Africa, there is no Queen as in lots of other places. Britain sits on people's necks.

MR. Khrushchev may be right. But I do not think so. The odd thing is that so few of the colonial peoples from whose necks the wicked imperial bulk of Britain has been dislodged, think so either. I was reading the other day about the visit of Sir Hubert Rance to Burma as the guest of the Burma Government. Now Sir Hubert Rance, the Governor of Burma before that country received independence, and his recent visit came just after Marshal Bulgaria and Mr. Khrushchev were there; and his Burmese hosts spoke at crowded receptions, with deep affection for this former Imperial Proconsul who had been sitting on their necks.

PERICAPS all this, too, means nothing, just as perhaps the Nigerian rejoicing means nothing; but I, for my part, take it to mean something extraordinarily profound, which may or may not be political in application, or even social, but is engrossingly personal. I had better leave it for the next Gibbon to say what it is, confident that he will be able to correct Mr. Khrushchev and to give a fairly good account of Imperial Britain, and that he will not hesitate to say that she was stubborn and even foolish in Cyprus, and at the same time, having passed from the stage of being old-fashioned to that of a vanished historical epoch, will not be ashamed to see and pronounce good where good there has been, in plenty.

Jerusalem, February 3.

Jordan Bans Trade Union Conference

The Jordan Government has banned for the second time an application by trade unions for the holding of a nation-wide conference this month. The Arab News Agency reported yesterday.

The authorities have decided to release from the desert concentration camp of Jifl, the Secretary of the Trade Union Association, Zeidan Yuni, who was among the first seized after the December riots.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

President Eisenhower has received a new message from Marshal Nasser. In the message, the Soviet Premier, it was announced last night,

Makarios to Help Draft Cyprus Constitution

Griffiths Beats Bevan As Party Deputy Chief

LONDON, Thursday (Reuters). — Mr. James Griffiths, veteran Socialist politician, was recently elected deputy leader of the Labour Party, defeating Mr. Aneurin Bevan.

It was a narrow victory for the 65-year-old Labour moderate, Labour Members of Parliament who decided the issue by secret ballot gave Mr. Griffiths 141 votes against 111 for the leftist leader.

It was Mr. Bevan's second defeat in his bid for power in recent weeks. The central figure of many clashes with Labour leaders of the party when Mr. Cross, Attlee, resigned but was heavily beaten by Mr. Hugh Gaitskell.

Nehru Would Funnel All Aid to Asia Through U.N.

BANGALORE, Thursday (UPI). — Opening the twelfth meeting of the U.N. Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Prime Minister Nehru today expressed the hope that all future aid to underdeveloped countries will be channeled through the United Nations.

Mr. Nehru said he welcomed the proposal made at the recent session of the General Assembly for establishing a special U.N. fund for economic development.

Asserting that technical and financial aid to underdeveloped countries lost its value when connected with political considerations, Mr. Nehru said that the U.N. fund proposal would be better for the giver, better for the receiver, and better from the point of view of objectives and results.

Russian Fishing Fleet Quits Norwegian Water

OSLO, Thursday (Reuters). — Russia's North Sea fishing fleet today began moving away from the area of the west Norwegian coast. Fifteen Soviet ships have been detained in a "herring war" with Norwegian warships.

Reinforced Norwegian naval patrols reported that the Russian fleet of some 50 or 60 vessels was moving south, away from the rich fishing grounds off Aalsund.

This follows a statement by the Russian Fisheries Ministry that the detention of the Russian vessels was a "misunderstanding" arising from the fact that meteorological conditions make it difficult for a vessel to establish its exact position.

Soviet Consulate in S. Africa Under Guard

PRETORIA, South Africa, Thursday (UPI). — Detectives posted a guard around the Soviet Consulate today following a threatening telephone call, the nature of which was not disclosed.

The Government yesterday demanded that the Russian Consulate close his office and leave the country with his staff by March 1. The office was accused of engaging in subversive activities.

ISRAEL NAVAL CREWS TO TRAIN IN BRITAIN

Naval crews will soon leave for England to train with destroyers which were purchased by the Israeli Navy from Britain some time ago, the public relations officer of the Ministry of Defence announced yesterday. The Ministry of Defence explained its appreciation of the Shoham shipping company's offer to transport the crews without charge.

Engineers Accept, Kupat Holim Doctors Reject, Pay Offers

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — While the Engineers Union Council decided tonight to accept the Histadrut compromise proposals on pay increases, the National Committee of the Kupat Holim Doctors Association rejected all offers of partial improvements in their salaries.

The medical group declared it would accept only the "full and exact" increases proposed by the Aranee Committee. Preparations are being made for a strike of physicians due to begin on Tuesday morning.

The Engineers Council passed a resolution condemning the "actions committee" of engineers and its intention to call a strike to back demands for the full promised scale of wages.

The Histadrut proposals grant the entire "full increase" in 1955, and the remaining increments of 1956, 60 per cent of the increases for 1956, and automatic introduction of the total increase from January, 1957, as foreshadowed by Mr. Eshkol on Wednesday.

Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry, told the Council that to grant the full increases was "the equivalent of

Egypt's Army Games With Czech Weapons

The Egyptian Army has just concluded a week's manoeuvres along the Egyptian-Israeli border to familiarise itself with the new Czech weapons, Cairo Radio announced last night.

It said that the Egyptian forces along the border are fully equipped with these new weapons and are "ready to repel any aggression."

These circles said the reply to Governor Sir John Harding made the following particular points:

Britain's formula for the political future of Cyprus, "being a mere statement of policy" and not a bilateral agreement, is acceptable to the Church leadership.

Describing the restoration of peace in Cyprus, the Archbishop accepts Britain's invitation for cooperation in drafting the constitution.

British Kyriacos of Kyrenia, close associate of Archbishop Makarios and Said el Ghazi, respectively, yesterday discussed the offer by Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Syria to replace British aid to the Hashemite King.

Rifa'i, who arrived in Beirut last night and will return to Amman today, was believed to have explained that under the Anglo-Jordan truce, Britain is pledged to give Jordan annual grants and that until the pact is reviewed, she must continue to give him.

In Cairo, meanwhile, Egyptian newspapers today published under banner headlines the peace call to the Arab states and Israel made by Sir Anthony Eden and President Eisenhower at the end of their talks.

JORDAN PREMIER AIRS ARAB AID OFFER

The Premiers of Jordan and Saudi Arabia, respectively, yesterday discussed the offer by Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Syria to replace British aid to the Hashemite King.

Rifa'i, who arrived in Beirut last night and will return to Amman today, was believed to have explained that under the Anglo-Jordan truce, Britain is pledged to give Jordan annual grants and that until the pact is reviewed, she must continue to give him.

In Cairo, meanwhile, Egyptian newspapers today published under banner headlines the peace call to the Arab states and Israel made by Sir Anthony Eden and President Eisenhower at the end of their talks.

Charges Interference

All newspapers printed the Washington communiqué, but "Al Akhbar," who is the only paper to carry editorial comment, stated that the Tripartite Declaration of 1950 had proved to be an utter failure" and added that if Britain and the U.S. were to station troops on the Arab-Israel border, this would be considered by Arab countries as "interference in their freedom and infringement of their dignity, independence and integrity as well as a violation of the UN Charter."

The paper asked "On what grounds would Britain and the U.S. take military action in this area without the authority of the U.N. and the Security Council?" These two states vest themselves with power to stabilize peace in an area which did not require them to do so. In fact they were not asked, nor will we allow them to do so."

SUDAN COALITION CABINET FORMED

KHARTOUM, Thursday. — A coalition Government, led by Premier Ismail el Ashari, was formed today.

The ministers, who resigned on Sunday because they claimed that Ashari was not attempting to form an all-party Cabinet, later withdrew their resignations and negotiations were instituted for setting up a new administration.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

At the U.N. Headquarters today, the U.S. asked for an early meeting of the Security Council to consider the application of the Sudan, which was accepted.

The new Cabinet includes seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party, who takes over the Ministry of Defense.

The new Cabinet includes 15 ministers, seven of them from the Umma National Party which retain the posts they held in the previous Government. The other eight members are drawn from four opposition parties. Three of them are members of the Umma Party, among them Abdullah Khalil, Secretary of the party,



PAGE TWO

Yesterday's Press

Builders' Right to Oil

"Davar" (Histadrut) deplores that some elements should think it well for labour cooperatives to go out to combat desolation but not to enjoy the benefits accruing from the country's natural resources leaving it to others—preferably foreigners—to reap the profits, as long as those bodies are prepared to invest in the discovery and development of oil resources.

"Hamodia" (World Aguda) feels that the cooperative bodies involved, dependent as they are upon Government credits, have no real investment capital to speak of, and it is difficult to surmise how they plan to finance their work.

"Herut" feels that the Bill for the Settlement of Labour Disputes introduced in the Knesset by the Minister of Labour is totally inadequate, since final decisions are not binding. The paper advocates the setting up of a Special Labour Court and a High Court of Arbitration.

The paper criticizes the French "Conseil de l'Homme" and "Code de Travail" respectively.

In order to save time and prevent the squandering of the national effort, "Herut" continues, a special law should be promulgated forbidding strikes and lockouts as a means of settling labour disputes.

The U.S. Ambassador and Mrs. Edward B. Lawson gave a reception at their home last night for the committees in charge of the Hadassah competition for architects for a house of culture.

Among the guests of honour were the winners of the competition and Miss Louella Lazarus and Mr. Albert Meyer, both of New York.

The Danish Minister and Mrs. Hugo Hergel gave a luncheon party at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem yesterday for the Foreign Minister and Mrs. Sibert.

Those present were the French Ambassador and Mme. Pierre Gilbert; the Netherlands Minister and Mrs. Gideon Boissevain; the Greek Diplomatic Representative and Mrs. Ange Vlachos; the Chairman of the British Agency Executive and Mrs. Bert Locker; the Mayor and Mrs. Gerhard-Agron; the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan; the Chief of Protocol and Mrs. M. Simon; the Danish Consul in Tel Aviv; the Director of the Division of the West European Division of the Foreign Ministry and Mrs. E. Najjar; and the Deputy Director of the Division and Mrs. Y. Isar.

ARRIVAL: Mr. Baruch Duvdevani, former Director of the Jewish Agency European and North African Department, from Paris, to take up his post as Head of the Immigration Department in this country (by El Al).

DEPARTURES: Egan-Aluf Yosef Carmeli, the President's Aide, for the Far East on a fund-raising mission; Mrs. Rose Halperin, of the Jewish Agency Executive in the U.S., after attending meetings in Jerusalem (by KLM); Mr. Hal Lehman, the American columnist, after his visit; Mr. Maimon Shmouir, the poet, for Hollywood in connection with the filming by Walt Disney of a story of his (by El Al); Mr. Cherkay, the pianist, after appearing with the LPO, for Amsterdam.

The U.S.A. play-reading group were the guests of the Netherlands Minister, Mr. Gideon Boissevain, at his residence in Jerusalem on Wednesday night following a repeat performance of "The Teahouse of the August Moon," which he directed. A third performance will be given at Beit Hanor, at 8.30 p.m. on Monday.

Mr. Edwin Luft has been re-elected chairman of the Israel Tourist & Travel Association's Haifa branch.

Mr. David Hacohen, M.K., is to speak on "Markets in Asia" at the Haifa Maritime Club today. (Reservations by phone, No. 2994.)

A Purim party will be given for children of members of the Israeli Touring Club at the Club's premises in Talbiya, Jerusalem at 3.30 p.m., February 27.

As the I.P.O.'s 6th subscription concert the first of which will take place tomorrow, February 4, at 8.30 p.m. at the Ohel Shem Hall, Tel Aviv, under the baton of Paul Klecki, with Gena Andra (piano) as soloist, the public is kindly requested to be in their places in good time. The doors will be closed at the commencement of the programme and opened until the intermission.

BAR MITZVAH: Dr. and Mrs. L. Samuel will be at home, 23 Rehov Ruppin Miller Quarter, Rehovot, on Saturday, February 11, 1956, from 5 p.m. on the occasion of the Bar Mitzva of their son, Yoav.

Have a good time in the easy Eden Bar Jerusalem, where on weekdays you can now have your favourite local drink (alcoholic or non-alcoholic) for IL.100 (inclusive). Music and dancing till past midnight (add.)

ENGLISH SOCIETY GIVES STUDENT'S PLAY: "The Wait," a one-act play by a student of the Hebrew University, was presented by the English Society at Hillel House, yesterday evening.

The 22-year-old author, Mr. Enoch Perry, is a Haifaite who studied radio writing at the University of California during part of a recent two-year trip to the U.S. and is currently a free-lance writer for Kol Zion LaGola.

On the same occasion, the English Society presented one-act plays by Tennessee Williams and Strindberg.

The group was guided by Mrs. Alice Shafrazi of the University's English department.

SIGHTSEEING LTD

+ TOURS +
DRIVE YOURSELF CARS
TEL-AVIV
HAIFA
GARAPAD ST.
TEL-AVIV
SI. HAIFON ST.
TEL. 62140

YIDDISH COMEDY THEATRE.

Management: Lichtenberg-Lipman presents the guest star from U.S.A.

MENACHEM RUBIN

Premiere: "Man, Mensch, Foter"

A play in 3 acts by S. Wolff; Music by Shalom Secunda

TEL AVIV: "Bet Hapai," tomorrow 2 performances 8.30 and 9.15.

GIVATIM: "Noga," Sunday, Feb. 5, 8.30 p.m.

ODERDA: "Bet Rahel," Monday, Feb. 6, 8.30 p.m.

NATANYA: "Sharon," Tuesday, Feb. 7, 9 p.m.

HAIFA: "May," Wednesday, Feb. 8, 9 p.m.

Rights Offered:

1) Building game, made from coloured blocks. Suitable for children and adults. You can construct the tallest toy buildings from these small coloured blocks. Most suitable mass production—good possibilities with a chance for development.

2) Manufacture of bags and briefcases. "Fis" handles, can also be made from plastic strands. Suitable for mass production at a low price.

Applications to: "Success from Jerusalem," Gordon Ben Advertising, 51 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv.

GARAGE EQUIPMENT

Lubricating Equipment, Hydraulic Lifts, Jacks, Hand Tools, Drills, Valve Refacers, Engine Measuring Instruments, etc.

MOISE CARASSO & SONS LTD.

P.O.B. 811, TEL. 67817, Tel Aviv.

HAIFON LAND

THE JERUSALEM POST

Yesterday's Press

SUMMER TIME UNDER REVIEW

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Daylight Saving Time will probably be instituted again this summer, it is learned from Ministry of Interior sources. An inter-ministerial committee, which has been carefully studying the question, has almost completed its discussions, and is to submit its recommendations to the Minister of Interior soon.

The Committee consists of representatives of the Ministries of Interior, Health, Education and Culture, Communications, Labour, as well as representatives of the Manufacturers Association, the Hebrew University Medical School and the Histadrut Executive.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum. It is precisely Israel initiative that is needed to prevent war, mobilizing all factors of interest in putting a brake on Arab aggressiveness.

"Haboker" (General Zionist)

claims that it is the fault of the present Coalition which has failed to follow up the French Memorandum

WIN HER HEART
by a camera from Photo Brenner. Such a gift is inexpensive and will be appreciated more than any other gift. It gives a lifetime joy. For information ask

Photo Brenner
SILVER HEGHAUTZ HAIFA

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER
FORECAST: Dry and hot, with some rain in the north, spreading to central and southern areas.
OUTLOOK for Shabbat: Partly cloudy, local rains and fresh winds
A B C D
Mt. Carmel 45 8 12 12
Tiberias 45 8 12 12
Haifa Port 50 8 12 12
Netanya 55 8 12 12
Tel Aviv-Kirya 55 8 12 12
Tel Aviv-Yafo 50 8 12 12
Lydd Airport 50 8 12 12
Jerusalem 57 8 12 12
Beersheba 55 8 12 12
Eilat 55 8 12 12
At Haifa: 8 a.m. 81 Min
now temp. C) Maximum yesterday
D) Maximum temp. expected today

THE PRELIMINARY investigation of Dr. Israel Kastner, on a private charge of Dr. Moshe Peretz, before Dr. Moshé Greenwald, is to open on Sunday morning, before Dr. Moshe Peretz, Jerusalem Chief Magistrate. The charge refers to statements made by Dr. Kastner during the Kastner-Greenwald libel trial regarding his testimony at the Nuremberg Trial.

STARTING TOMORROW, the telephone numbers of the Ministry of Health at the Tel Aviv Kirya, will be as follows: 63301-12 (ten telephone numbers); 6331-10 (ten telephone numbers).

POLICE have now decided that the bullet which hit Yaakov Michael, 17, of Holon, in the shoulder last Thursday was a stay bullet fired from a .22 rifle used for shooting birds. No body has been found and the boy has been discharged from the Doned Hospital in Jaffa.

A 16-MONTH COURSE for 26 psychiatry nurses was initiated on Wednesday at the Talbieh Mental Hospital in Jerusalem by the Talbieh Mental Hospital and the Invalids Fund. The institutions decided to waive the opening reception and the money contributed IL3000, its estimated cost, to the Defense Fund.

AFTER SWALLOWING a large dose of iodine, Reuven Ben-Makor, 24, was taken to the Hadassah Hospital in Beersheba on Wednesday. His condition has improved.

2 Held, 3rd Sought In Klausner Murder

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — After more than four days of police investigations into the killing of 36-year-old Yitzhak Klausner, during which dozens of persons have been questioned, two who were detained the day before yesterday have been remanded in custody for a further 15 days on the order of the Magistrate's Court. Their names have not been disclosed by the police, but it is known that both were on the deathbed before his death.

A country-wide search has been instituted for "the member of the underworld" seen coming out of Klausner's shop at about the time of the killing.

28986 WINS IL5.000

Mandatory Bearer Bond No. 28986 won IL5,000 of the forty-third drawing of the War Loan, 1945-1955, last night at the Old Shein Hall in Tel Aviv on Wednesday. Number 263182 won IL1,000, and number 492986 won IL500 while IL250 was won by each of the numbers 327577, 293384 and 390157. Eighty other numbers won IL100 each.

APPEALS ON OIL

The Petroleum Board met last night in Tel Aviv to hear appeals against the granting of oil-drilling concessions to Naphila, the new Israeli company.

RATION NEWS

COUNTWIDE: Sugar: 2 kgs. per person and 1 kg. extra for children under 12. Tea: 1 kg. per person. 2 Potatos: 1 kg. per person. 104 tem. 30. **JERUSALEM:** Eggs: 1 coupon 80. Flour: meat: 500 gms. 500 gms. with Milk: 500 gms. Oil: 500 gms. coupon 50. 5 tem. 500 gms. coupon 1 tem. 12.

TEL AVIV AND SOUTH: Margarine: 300 gms. common 24 tem. 4. Imported butter: 500 gms. coupon 50. 5 tem. 50. Poultry: 500 gms. for invalids for each of coupons 1 tem. 12 and Hot Bet 5. Rice: 250 gms. for Aleph and Bet cards: 200 gms. 1 tem. 1. Coffee: 50 gms. for Daled and Heh cards: 200 gms. 1 tem. 12.

HAIFA, NADER AND NORTH: Eggs: 1 coupon 50. tem. 5. Expectant mothers: 18 coupons. 1 tem. 12. Hot Bet 5. Bet 5. Rice: 250 gms. for invalids for each of coupons 1 tem. 12 and Hot Bet 5. Eggs: 500 gms. for expectant mothers: 750 gms. coupon 5 tem. 50. Eggs: 500 gms. for elderly persons: 500 gms. Hot Bet 42.

A 30th-day memorial service in memory of

Dr. Henry Sonnabend

will be held in Beit Ha'man-Afridar, Ashkelon, on Sunday, February 8, 1958 at 8 p.m.

Afridar Housing Corporation Ltd., Ashkelon Municipality

To the

Manager of our Company

Mr. Bruno Ascoli

our sincerest sympathy and condolences

on the untimely death of his

SISTER

in Italy.

"Maimon" Investment Trust Ltd.

Riunione Adriatica di Sicurtà

La Protezione Paris

The Management & Staff

Carmel Subway Ready at End 1958

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Thursday. — A subway up to Carmel will be completed by the end of 1958, while making passengers from the Lower Town to the top in six minutes for 50 pruta. The contract for the \$3.5m. project was signed today by Mayor Khoussay and Deputy Mayor Shuk and M. Pierre Grossmann for the Compagnie Jéronekerques d'Enterprises Work.

The subway is of a modern design that is unique in the world. Metro will be retained.

The terminal will be at Knesset Square and Gan Ha'Em, and the intermediate stations will be near the Soliel Boneh head offices, the Armon Cinema and Rehov Hess. The one and three-quarter Kilometre has a climb of 240 metres. Cable will pull the cars running on rails, and in ten minutes to 20 metres below the surface. The underground stations will be reached by escalators.

Sewage Treatment

A second project to be executed by the French company is a sewage treatment plant for a population of 250,000. It will treat raw sewage and produce 1000 litres of sewage water a year, conserving it to fertilizer. It will cost \$1m. and is also to be ready by the end of 1958. Work on the plant, which will be erected at the refineries, is to start this summer.

Both schemes together will provide work for about 500 men for 30 months. The French company will advance half the investment against 4.5 per cent interest. The subway is expected to carry 15m. passengers a year, the number now travelling by bus and the income will pay for running costs, amortization and a gradual recovery of the investment.

The French Consul, M. Philippe Simon, attended the ceremony.

Stevedores Back To High-Speed Work

HAIFA, Thursday. — The stevedores have given up their go-slow strike in citrus loading and have gone back to high-speed work, by which they earn up to IL70 gross a month. In protest against a 40 per cent income tax deduction from their bonuses, they slowed down yesterday to keep to the norm, which is half the normal rate.

The stevedores, chaired by Mr. M. Spitz, President of the Tel Aviv Skul Club.

Tourist Prospects 'Good' Despite War Scare—Kollek

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Tourism today is an industry in which long-term investments of funds and effort are as important as in any other successful industry, but local economists concerned still do not appreciate this.

Travel Agents Voice Demands

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A call not to exaggerate the seriousness of the security situation in the press and information agencies to give practical encouragement to foreign and local travel agencies and to reduce tourism prices on Israeli shipping and air lines was issued at the Israel Tourist and Travel Association annual conference, at which about 50 travel agents from all parts of the country and representatives of foreign agencies took part, continuing from Tuesday afternoon into the early hours of yesterday morning.

The closed meeting was at times very stormy, it was learned.

The agents opposed further restrictions on travel abroad, the proposed increase in travel taxes (said to be between 20 to 30 per cent) and the bringing of tourist groups by organizations without the aid of travel offices. The agents also demanded that their activities be planned under the control of the Prime Minister's Office; many agencies were interested in preventing the plant being taken over by a company aspiring to monopolize the automobile industry.

Mr. Ilan wished to purchase all the shares and, on hearing that Vulcan was negotiating for them, raised the price himself, thus compelling Vulcan to do likewise, he said. He denied that the were any political considerations in the purchase, which had been made by Vulcan to guarantee the continued operation of the plant.

It is understood that the plant will fill part of Soliel Boneh's projected plan for the production of Diesel motors.

Income Tax Appeals Doubled in Haifa

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The number of appeals against income tax assessments filed in the District Court last year has doubled to 142 over the previous year. A great deal of bargaining takes place on the day fixed for the hearing.

In one case, for instance, a man, assessed for IL42,000, settled at IL16,000. In another case, an independent man of small means had his appeal rejected by the District Court and allowed again in the High Court. The legal fees by far exceed the amount of tax demanded from him. The case is still pending.

Of four criminal cases filed by the Income Tax Department last year, three were settled in the last minute out of court and withdrawn, while the fourth will be heard in court.

rose Garden Planted In National Park

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN, Thursday. — Two belated Tu Bishvat ceremonies took place today. This morning, 3,000 schoolchildren congregated in the National Park, where the trees were addressed by Mayor A. Krinitz, then entertained their parents and teachers, and a large crowd of onlookers, with a play, songs, dances and recitations. Mr. Krinitz lauded Mr. David Ben-Gurion, the "great planter," who had made the possible five years ago, and said that the 1,500 dunams then planted were flourishing beautifully.

The white-shirted boys and girls planted a 15-dunam rose garden, part of the overall park plan, which also includes a botanical section and a biblical garden.

In the afternoon, a number of children of the Maccabi organization were brought from Tel Aviv to take part in a ceremony in the Maccabia Village, attended by the Mayor and head of the world Maccabi movement.

The Maccabia Village is to house the 800 visiting sportsmen during the Fifth Maccabia games in 1957. Construction is to start in the spring.

Gov't Fails to Settle Aussie Dock Strike

CANBERRA, Thursday (UPI). — Government efforts to end Australian paralyzing through negotiation failed today.

Labour Minister Harold Holt, after a five-hour meeting between shippers and unions, said that talks had failed to find any basis for a settlement in the strike, now in its 11th day.

The payments will together yield half of the IL6m. needed for emergency preparations. The government is expected to provide the other half as a 12-year loan.

In the afternoon, a number of children of the Maccabi organization were brought from Tel Aviv to take part in a ceremony in the Maccabia Village, attended by the Mayor and head of the world Maccabi movement.

The Maccabia Village is to house the 800 visiting sportsmen during the Fifth Maccabia games in 1957. Construction is to start in the spring.

PRODUCTS FOR ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UPI). — The Department of Agriculture announced today the issuance of authorizations to Israel to finance the purchase of edible oils, tobacco and edible dry beans from U.S. suppliers at a value of up to \$2.34m.

Almost 200 ships are tied up in U.S. ports awaiting shipment of Australia's wool export season.

More than 160,000 tons of mixed cargo and 130,000 bales of wool are awaiting shipment to Britain and Europe alone.

The strike of the 27,000 members of the Communist-led water front unions started on January 22 over wages. Workers want a minimum of \$12 (Australian) a week plus other benefits. Employers offered \$10 minimum a week.

The payments will together yield half of the IL6m. needed for emergency preparations. The government is expected to provide the other half as a 12-year loan.

In the afternoon, a number of children of the Maccabi organization were brought from Tel Aviv to take part in a ceremony in the Maccabia Village, attended by the Mayor and head of the world Maccabi movement.

The Maccabia Village is to house the 800 visiting sportsmen during the Fifth Maccabia games in 1957. Construction is to start in the spring.

Jerusalem Cinemas

Sat. at 6:30 p.m. Weekdays at 8:30, 6:30 & 8:30 p.m.

Starting Saturday, February 4

ARNON Tel. 4829

Airplane Israel Premier

Francis Joins the Wacs

Donald O'Connor, Julie Adams, Marie Van Dyke

You have never had so much to laugh about.

EDEN Tel. 3623

For exciting

surprising entertainment see

Ann Blyth — Edmund Purdom

David Niven — George Sanders

RON Tel. 3184

in a sparkling musical comedy

"Fascinating File"

I HAD 7 DAUGHTERS

Twelve English Subtitles

Friday 8 p.m. OBSESSION

ORION Tel. 2814

Second Week

The Gold in Shirky's masterpiece

THE FIREBIRD

(Technicolor)

Music by Tchaikovsky, Mozart, Rossini, Verdi, Wagner

Hebrew & English subtitles

Also today at 8 p.m.

TEL - OR

Second Week

Greck Lovelace, Ursula Thiess

A woman to herself, not to danger!

THE AMERICANO

After the performance

TWO DANCE BANDS

Also on Friday at 8 p.m.

TEL - OR

Second Week

Greck Lovelace, Ursula Thiess

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Co., Inc., Incorporated at the G.P.O.

Founder
GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management:
JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Habazatot,
P.O.B. 11, Tel. 4282 (4 lines).
TELETYPE: 12 Rehov HaBazatot, Tel.
4282. P.O.B. 11, Tel. 4282/2.
HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khatay.
P.O.B. 9, Tel. 6864 (3 lines).
SUBSCRIPTIONS: Israel, IL 22,000.
Foreign, IL 24,000 per year.

Friday, February 8, 1968
Sheva Shvat—Janad Tishri 5728

WHEN the British Prime Minister met the American President in Washington he hoped to do two things. He wanted to align the U.S. with his policy of seeking to buy off Egypt by means of territorial concessions by Israel and he apparently had in mind the creation of a United States and British task force on the frontiers to keep the peace and prevent infiltration and aggression.

On the first question he found the Americans unwilling to go all the way with him, although their fear that any solidarity with Israel would drive the Arabs further into the arms of the Soviet Bloc has become a potent factor in the whole situation. Nothing came out of Washington to allay Israel's great apprehensions beyond the pious wish that both sides should reconcile their differences, and a somewhat obscure statement on the determination of both nations to intervene against any aggressor in the Middle East.

The first part of this conclusion is empty rhetoric; for the problem is precisely that the Arab states flatly refuse to move one millimetre towards peace.

The suggestion of armed intervention in the spirit of the Tripartite Declaration may mean anything or nothing. There seems no decision at present on anything more tangible than joint discussions in the event of an attack by either side. But by the time such joint discussions came to anything — especially in the light of the Eden policies — Tel Aviv and other Israeli cities could be heavily bombed by Egyptian planes escorted by the new MIG fighters; the planes could return to their bases, and it is scarcely to be supposed that Anglo-U.S. discussions would end in a decision to bomb Cairo to discourage a second attack. There will be no lack of cynics to suggest that British reactions are likely to be faster should Israel take punitive action against persistent infiltration or shooting across the frontier. Israel may have reason to be grateful that the U.S. was unwilling to take up this suggestion with more enthusiasm.

There was one more suggestion. The communiqué issued at the end of the Washington talks spoke of favourably considering "any enlargement necessary of General Burns' organization and improvement of its capabilities." This is interpreted as a planned large increase in the number of U.N. observers, their permanent encampment on the borders, their being armed to put down skirmishing and the creation of a demilitarized zone of one kilometre on each side of the border. This amounts to a great deal. The attempt to proclaim a neutralized zone means disarming these settlers, and perhaps subjecting them to the same kind of searches and checks as in the last days of the Mandate, and it would once more render them defenceless. It is not a proposal that can be accepted by a sovereign state.

But aside from this, to set up a vacuum along the whole border would be to create a lawless area in which infiltration would flourish and armed bands create endless trouble. Far from the U.N. forces being safer and more effective once they were armed, they would lose their present immunity as non-combatants and be subject to all the hazards of war.

There were three lines upon which Israel could have been given some feeling of security. She could have received an immediate and tangible answer to her request for defensive weapons to balance the aggressive armament accruing to the Arab states from the East. She could have been given a clear reaffirmation by the Tripartite powers that their declaration of May, 1953 meant what it said and she could have been given a mutual defence pact with the U.S. which would have served notice on the East and the Arabs alike that no successful penetration of the area by the Soviet would be permitted.

None of these things have happened and the present plane simply make confusion worse confounded.

EGYPT THUMBED ITS NOSE AND GOT AWAY

By HAL LEHRMAN

Early this winter Mr. Lehrman spent three weeks in Cairo enquiring into the Egyptian point of view and state of mind.

THIS Egyptian regime knows of only one adversary: Zionism. This is based on a reluctance to receive news from the Middle East. But the intensity, the dimension of the exclusive national concentration on Israel has not perhaps been sufficiently stressed. The obsession is total. Cairo is plastered with armaments and recruiting posters. Each shows an idealized Egyptian soldier in some heroic attitude, affronting a squadron of hostile planes, attacking an enemy gun. The guns and the planes, inevitably, are Israeli. On Liberation Square, the Army operates a miniature firing range for boys of high school age — or give rifle "instruction" with toy-like air guns which shoot pellets. The little gun's targets, as you eavesdrop on the talk, represent "Zionists." Your conversations, with chance acquaintances, in private areas, in government offices, are invariably swayed around to Palestine and Western "responsibility" for its loss.

Three out of every five editors, and at least half of the foreign news dispatches, revolve around the Jewish state. The American ambassador, for example, gives a spurious impression of objectivity by occasionally carrying an Israeli date-line. But such "news" from Tel Aviv or Jewish Jerusalem is never given whole. Always it reports a scrap of a belligerent Israel declaration, or some index of economic activity, or the like. An increase in population, in cultivated land or in military strength. Sedulously, Egyptians are nursed to see Israel only as a menace, and as the only menace. A year before Partition, when I was in Cairo last, the average Egyptian was clearly apprehensive of the American's intentions. The Arab League, the title of the newspaper, was then the composite Egyptian on Western "refusal" to aid Egypt's search for adequate "self-defence."

The Czech arms deal came only after years of successive disillusionments at other doors.

First, the American ambassador of defence visiting Cairo had indicated a readiness to make equipment available. On the strength of this, an Egyptian military mission headed by Nasser's close friend Ali Sabri had gone to Washington, but returned empty-handed. In those days the visiting Egyptians were at each other's throats over the Suez Canal. London was pressuring Washington not to give the Egyptians shooting rights to use against British soldiers. Washington promised Cairo satisfaction after a settlement with the British. So the Egyptian was left without a "threat."

Then came the Anglo-Egyptian Suez base agreement. The Americans now agreed to give Egypt some economic aid. But they said that if Egypt wanted arms she would have to sign a mutual aid pact. Nasser understood that every country remained American, and that such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

Impertinence Tolerated

No one knew quite what the West could do, but obviously it was not much.

The mighty "imperialist" powers surely would not tolerate such impertinence from puny Egypt. When the West merely wept and wailed, and sent its diplomats racing around in airplanes, Egyptians in street, office and uniform were accustomed and unaccustomed. The Nasser dictatorship stands reinforced today not because it may have strengthened Egyptian defence but because it has thumbed the nose at the Western giants and got away with it.

The anti-Western liberals believe Israel important only as an unwitting stimulus for Nasser's popularity and for Egypt's suicidal trend toward the East. But such critics are totally unrepresentative, unorganized and unable to raise their voices above a mutter. To the overwhelming mass of Egyptian opinion even the predominantly pro-American circles in Israel is the centre and circumference of the nation's problem. All other considerations — internal progress, external alliances, relations with East and West — are secondary except insofar as they affect Egypt's strength and manpower vis-a-vis the Jewish State.

Navigator Speaks

The pattern of mass Egyptian thought in all its impregnable simplicity, was given me ready-made even before my landing in Cairo, aboard a Mir plane from Tripoli. The navigation officer (hence a man of considerable training and given education) put the slip on its course and then came ashore for a chat. First he explained that Israel had been able to seize Palestine from its rightful Arab owners by a combination of Western and native treachery. The Zionists won by tricks: Truman's speech, the U.N. vote, etc. etc. Every time we had dinner on the run: meanwhile he supplied them with arms; our arms were bought through Farouk and the pasha, who wanted to make money rather than to defend the fatherland; instead of shooting forward, those guns shot backward, killing Egypians. The fate of Zionists is as lost as the war. Then the flight engineer went on as follows:

"Nasser threw out the traitors. He began to make our people and our country strong. We are now independent. The Zionists wanted to remain. They started trouble on the border. Every day they attacked us. Nasser decided we must stop them. We must repair the damage which the Zionists did. At least, we need as much arms as the Zionists have. They also turned to us for weapons. They told us we could not make the weapons, but first Egypt must make an alliance with them. Why should Egypians fight in Turkey? The other Zionists are in Egypian ports. Our port is in Egypian hands. That is why we hold our frontiers. Nasser refused guns on these terms as a gift. He wanted to pay for

At the Cinema

FOUR new documentary films made by the Jewish national fund and shortly to be released have been shown to the Press in Tel Aviv. They are all in colour and were directed and photographed by Lesser Dunnier, "The Gathered Flock," a film on the WIZO-Gadna youth farm at Afule, is a joint J.N.F.-WIZO production; "Horizons of Hope" shows social welfare work of the Working Women's Council-Pioneer Women's Organization. "The Story of Betar" is based on the J.N.F. Golden Book; and "The Road to Beersheba," the chief star of which is the Israel landscape, is made by the Israel office of information, New York. They are mainly destined for distribution abroad. GO

him had been British stooges. They tried to take off our dollar reserves, which would have been the end of us. Nasser was determined. No gifts, but houses, trade, at low prices, in exchange for our cotton — and without cost. Now the U.S. is rushing to give more guns to the Zionists so they can continue to attack us without cost. We sold \$100 million worth of arms to the Russians. How far are the Americans trying to push us toward us?

ESS crudely, but with essentially the same interpretation and conclusions, this analysis also obtains at high government levels, including the Cabinet. Here, pieced together from conversations with these Ministers, with whom the Americans informed pro- and anti-regime, and with a half dozen correspondents who have seen Nasser, is the composite Egyptian on Western "refusal" to aid Egypt's search for adequate "self-defence."

The Czech arms deal came only after years of successive disillusionments at other doors.

First, the American ambassador of defence visiting Cairo had indicated a readiness to make equipment available. On the strength of this, an Egyptian military mission headed by Nasser's close friend Ali Sabri had gone to Washington, but returned empty-handed. In those days the visiting Egyptians were at each other's throats over the Suez Canal. London was pressuring Washington not to give the Egyptians shooting rights to use against British soldiers. Washington promised Cairo satisfaction after a settlement with the British. So the Egyptian was left without a "threat."

Then came the Anglo-Egyptian Suez base agreement. The Americans now agreed to give Egypt some economic aid. But they said that if Egypt wanted arms she would have to sign a mutual aid pact. Nasser understood that every country remained American, and that such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as if Nasser was simply replacing them with Americans and being an American stooge just as prime ministers before

such a pact, that it was not an alliance, that it did not violate Egyptian sovereignty, that Egypt could cancel at any time, and that the military mission coming in with the arms was merely to insure their proper maintenance and use.

But he explained to the Americans, the American's attitude did not understand all this. After 10 years Egypt was finally getting rid of the British. It would look to the Egyptian masses as